

THE WEATHER.

The Sun Special Service.  
DENVER, Colo., May 23, 7:40 a.  
—Local thunderstorms this after-  
noon or tonight. Saturday generally  
fair.

The silk cable stitching trims the  
pockets and collars of many new suits.

Everything changes—even the high  
prices. They're higher.

PRICE WATER BONDS IN DOUBT

May Take Decision of State Supreme  
Court Before Purchasers Will  
Accept the Issue.

Bosworth, Chumley & Co. of Denver, Colo., bond buyers, are finding  
fault with the issue lately voted by Price for better water, and there is a  
possibility that the authorization of the people here on March 30, last, may  
be void. This week Mayor George A. Woodson, City Attorney F. E. Woods  
and Arthur J. Lee, citizen, are at Salt Lake City going into the matter. It  
seems advisable the latter will become the plaintiff in a friendly suit on be-  
half of the people of the city of Price to test the validity of the bond issue.  
Action will be before the supreme court with a decision within the next few  
days. Judge Ferdinand Erickson, one of the ablest attorneys of the state,  
has been retained to assist Judge Woods. It should be known today  
whether a suit is to be filed. Bosworth, Chumley & Co. the first  
of the week wrote Judge Woods.

Bond Buyers' Letter.

With regard to our agreement  
with your city for the \$170,000 of 6  
percent water bonds, we found as per  
advice yesterday to your Mr. Gil-  
son, city recorder, that the record of  
proceedings did not meet with the ap-  
proval of our attorneys. Not satisfied  
with this opinion we submitted the  
record to other attorneys with instruc-  
tions that they go into the matter  
thoroughly and advise us fully as to  
the legality of the record. We regret  
that following these instructions we  
have received a second opinion de-  
clining to approve the issue, from  
which opinion we quote as follows:

MORE THAN WATER BONDS IS  
INVOLVED IN THE DECISION

SALT LAKE CITY, May 22.  
Construction of the word "entered"  
as applied to the article of the state  
constitution relating to proposed  
constitutional amendments will be re-  
quired of the supreme court within  
the next few days. At a conference  
this morning between City Attorney  
F. E. Woods, Mayor George A. Wood-  
son of Price and Judge Ferdinand  
Erickson, associate counsel, decision  
was reached to take such steps as  
would test the validity of the amend-  
ment on bonded indebtedness sub-  
mitted to the people in 1910. The im-  
mediate question involved refers to  
the limit of bonded indebtedness of  
cities. As a matter of fact it is said  
that the validity of practically every  
amendment to the constitution passed  
since statehood would be denied if  
the supreme court should hold that  
the terms of the constitution had not  
been complied with in the case in  
point. For example, if the amend-  
ment passed in 1910 is not valid, then  
the prohibition amendment to the  
state constitution is not valid neither  
is the nine-tax amendment, on which  
the people voted last fall, nor the  
amendment exempting houses in the  
vicinity of two hundred and fifty dol-  
lars and furniture in the vicinity of a  
hundred dollars from taxation.

And if the supreme court should  
decide that the "entered" on the  
records of the legislative houses,  
which is the language of the constitu-  
tion, a proposed amendment has  
been given in full on those records,  
some of the three proposed  
amendments passed by the last legis-  
lature for submission to the people of  
the state can be held to be valid. In  
all probability they would not be sub-  
mitted. If one of them is not with-  
drawn, it is declared by some persons that  
there is little chance of the state par-  
ticipating in any great extent in the  
federal road program, under which  
the state gets two dollars worth of  
road for every dollar invested. And  
the plans of education of the state  
would be seriously hindered if they  
were not able to present to the peo-  
ple the proposition that the state shall  
contribute a maximum of twenty-five  
dollars per head of school population  
to the support of the schools, instead  
of the twelve dollars now contributed.  
So, too, a proposed amendment which  
would give cities of the state the  
power to fix their own charter would  
not be submitted to the people.

Clause to Be Tested.

The clause of the constitution for  
which an interpretation will probably  
be sought in the near future reads as  
follows: "Any amendment or amend-  
ments to this constitution may be pro-  
posed in either house of the legisla-  
ture, and if two-thirds of all the mem-  
bers elected to each of the two houses  
shall vote in favor thereof, such pro-  
posed amendment or amendments  
shall be entered on their respective  
journals with the year and day taken  
thereon and the legislature shall cause  
the same to be published in at least  
one newspaper in every county of the  
state, where a newspaper is published,  
for two months immediately pre-  
ceding the next general election, at  
which time the said amendment or  
amendments shall be submitted to the  
electors of the state for their ap-  
proval or rejection, and if a majority  
of the electors voting thereon shall ap-  
prove the same, such amendment or  
amendments shall become a part of  
this constitution."

LABOR CONDITIONS IN UTAH  
SHOW SIGNS OF BETTERMENT

With a general bettering of labor  
conditions throughout the West, Salt  
Lake City and Utah's surplus is  
gradually decreasing, and with Pa-  
cific Coast shippers preparing to  
recall foreign contracts, prospects for  
a rapid restoration of normal are  
bright, according to a statement made  
yesterday by Parker B. Cady, in-  
charge at Salt Lake City of the Unit-  
ed States employment service. At  
present there are only about two hun-  
dred and fifty returned service men  
at Salt Lake City who have reported  
to the federal office that they are  
not satisfactorily placed, Cady said.  
The official government report for  
the current week, which had just been  
received for this district shows  
"breaks" all along the line in the un-  
employment cloud. Most of the out-  
side labor which has come to Utah is  
from the East en route to the Pacific  
coast. Reports from San Francisco,  
Los Angeles, Oakland, Bay Point and  
other industrial centers show a de-  
crease in the unemployed surplus and  
a rapid bettering of conditions.  
These, according to Cady, are the  
bright points and will give Utah a  
chance to take care of her own unem-  
ployed.

The two most popular trimmings  
now are buttons and fancy stitching.

The Sun

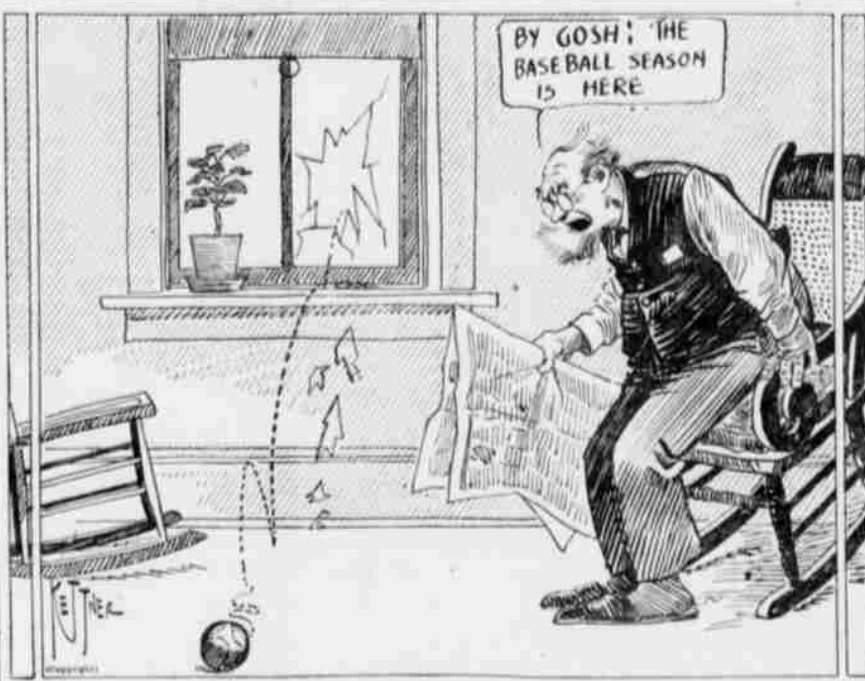
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EVERY FRIDAY

MAY 23, 1919

Foul Ball



LOCAL RAILROAD MAKES EXCELLENT SHOWING

Utah railway in 1918 took in more  
than two hundred dollars in freight  
revenue for every dollar collected in  
passenger fares. It had an operating  
expense that was 49.99 per cent of  
the operating revenue of the road. As  
compared with a deficit of about a  
quarter of a million dollars in 1917,  
when the road was operated by the  
Denver and Rio Grande under a re-  
sultative agreement, the Utah rail-  
road in 1918 reveals a balance carried  
to the right side of the profit and loss  
account of \$351,568.34. It also paid  
off \$240,000 in 5 per cent bonds that  
had been issued, together with ac-  
crued interest, amounting in all to  
more than \$511,000. The holder of  
the bonds, was the United States  
Treasury, Refining and Mining com-  
pany, also said to be the owner of the  
road. Where the \$240,000 came from,  
however, is not apparent from 1918  
figures at the report of the company,  
based on the audit of the public ac-  
countants of Utah this year.  
The report shows that the road had  
dropped a little less than \$400,000  
during the year. In any event it is  
not clear that any part of the \$200,  
000 came from the revenue of 1918.  
The operating revenue for that  
year was \$1,482,237.74, of which \$6-  
87.29 was from passenger receipts.  
The operating expenses for the year  
were \$704,539.73, leaving the net from  
operations \$777,697.99. Taxes took  
\$29,707.91 of this, leaving a railway  
operating income of \$647,990.08. To  
this was to be added \$145,001.72 as  
non-operating income, about \$60,000  
of which was from rent of freight  
cars. From the gross income of \$819,  
991.80, thus determined, deductions

for three days Sheriff Thomas of  
Pueblo, Colo., with murder charges  
to be later preferred against them.  
They are 27 and 18 years of age, re-  
spectively. The men are charged with  
the murder of William T. Hunter  
and Elton Z. Parks near the Colorado  
city some seven weeks ago.  
At the time of the arrest of the two  
Boosks, two men were being held at  
Price by Sheriff Ketter on suspicion  
of being the murderers. They had  
voluntarily given themselves up to  
the custody of the law, but declared  
their innocence of the crime. They said  
they had heard they were sus-  
pected of being the guilty persons  
through the papers and hoped to  
throw light on the case. They were re-  
leased on the arrest of the Boosks.  
The Boosks were arrested at Kenil-  
worth by Sheriff Ketter and held until  
the arrival of the Colorado offi-  
cers. Sheriff Ketter has been com-  
pensated from any quarters for his  
capture of the men.

TWO ALLEGED MURDERERS  
ARE LOCATED IN UTAH

PUEBLO, Colo., May 17.—George  
T. and Thomas Boosks, brothers, were  
arrested Friday at Kenilworth, after  
slashing sheriff's officers in a three-  
day chase in the hills of Northern  
Colorado. This information was re-  
graphed to Sheriff Sam Thomas on  
his return from the hills. The men  
are charged with the murder of Will  
T. Hunter and Elton Z. Parks near the  
Colorado city some seven weeks ago.  
For three days Sheriff Thomas of  
Pueblo and Sheriff Weir of Colorado  
Springs have been in pursuit of the  
two men, together with Under Sheriff  
Slagle. They followed them from one  
place to another, always about four  
hours behind their quarry. Today  
Sheriff Thomas was told the men had  
been located at a Union Pacific train  
and local authorities along the road  
were notified.

Thomas Boosks is said to have been  
employed on Hunter's ranch near  
Rye and to have been discharged fol-  
lowing a disagreement. It is the police  
theory that Boosks killed Hunter out  
of revenge. Parks was with Hunter  
in the latter's automobile and both  
were killed.

George and Thomas Boosks, brothers,  
were arrested at Kenilworth last Fri-  
day by Sheriff Thomas F. Ketter and  
deputies from his office. They are  
now safely behind prison bars at

SELLING SPACE BOYS BUYER.

Your wife's advertisement sells  
space—and more space. It sells a  
substantial and permanent establish-  
ment for the advertiser. It establishes  
the advertiser's credit with the public.  
It sells the advertiser's merchandise  
and the advertiser's reputation. It  
sells the advertiser's power of sale  
and the advertiser's confidence in  
the advertiser's goods. It sells the  
advertiser's name and the advertiser's  
reputation.

Wedding announcements. The Sun.

FIRE AT HELPER WIPES  
OUT \$100,000 IN  
VALUES

PROMPT ACTION OF PRICE BOYS  
IS APPRECIATED.

Two of the Heaviest Losers in the  
Conflagration Recent Recipients of  
Blackhand Letters—Officers In-  
vestigate, But Are Undetermined  
As to Origin of the Fire.

HELPER, May 19.—A fire, which  
for nearly three hours threatened the  
town, destroyed property estimated  
in value at between \$80,000 and \$100,-  
000 last night and this morning. But  
for the arrival of fire fighting ap-  
paratus from Price the entire town of  
Helper might have been wiped out by  
the flames. The origin of the fire is  
not known. The conflagration started  
in the rear of a building owned by  
Peter Bosson and used as a bakery.  
It was confined to the northern part  
of the town and most of the damage  
was done in the business district to  
which section the flames made rapid  
headway.

From the bakery the flames spread  
to four houses owned by Bosson,  
which also were destroyed. The room-  
ing house of Arthur Labort was next  
in the path of the fire, and this to-  
gether with several other buildings  
owned by Labort, were destroyed.  
Three buildings owned by R. Flann  
were burned to the ground, but the  
heaviest damage was the loss of a  
four-story hotel and store building  
owned by M. P. Bergara. This build-  
ing was valued at about twenty-five  
thousand dollars and in it was a stock  
of merchandise goods, owned by C. A.  
Berthoin and sold to be worth twenty  
thousand dollars. Much of the loss  
is reported to be covered by insurances,  
including the hotel and the property  
of Berthoin and Bosson. All of the  
buildings were on the main street, and  
from 12:30 o'clock at night until 2  
o'clock of the morning, was making  
rapid headway. The arrival of the  
fire engine from Price resulted in the  
conflagration being soon brought un-  
der control. The flames had been ex-  
tinguished soon after 3 o'clock.

No one was injured, but many resi-  
dents believing the town doomed,  
rushed from their homes with what  
little clothing and other personal ef-  
fects they could carry. The inmates  
escaped from roominghouses, hotels  
and other buildings destroyed without  
personal injury.

Both Bosson and Bergara have re-  
cently received copies of blackhand  
letters. The officers of the county  
and private detectives are looking  
into them.

Talk of Incendiarism.

HELPER, May 20.—Further evi-  
dence came to light here today that  
is held to indicate that the \$100,000  
loss which was part of the business  
district was the work of incendiaries.  
It was brought out that a railroad  
freeman going home Monday morning  
at 12:15 o'clock first saw the flames  
and gave the alarm. "Fire!" An  
unknown man lurking behind a corner  
by tree ordered the fireman to shut  
up, and shot at him twice.

Two men had narrow escapes from  
serious injury. James Platel, assist-  
ant cashier of the Helper State bank,  
would probably have burned in his  
bed had not firemen burst into his  
room and dragged him to the street  
as the fire broke into the room where  
he was asleep.  
Gilbert Miller narrowly escaped  
suffocation when he returned to his  
room to retrieve some valuables after  
the fire started.

Careless Man Blamed.

HELPER, May 20.—Following re-  
ports today that blackhand agents  
had started the fire which caused  
\$100,000 damage and threatened to  
wipe the entire city last night, local  
officials and deputies from the sher-  
iff's office today conducted an in-  
vestigation into the probable cause of  
the blaze. No trace of incendiaries  
was discovered and the officials an-  
nounced that the flames probably  
originated in a woodpile in the rear  
of a building owned by Peter Bosson.  
It is believed that some careless  
smoker threw a lighted match into  
the wood.

F. Ray Lee and others have lately  
made several places locations in the  
Sine Mile country. Their claims are  
known as the Grassy, Victory, Tall  
Pine and Prickly Pear groups.

Grocerymen have come with the  
spring to hind neck lines and sleeves  
and to belt in flimsy blouses.

Duplexing and triplicate sales  
books made to order in quantities from  
a hundred up. Reduced prices over  
what you have been charged. The Sun.